



## International Malaria Colloquium: Meeting Abstracts

### Applying Molecular Techniques to Interventions in Malaria Elimination in Nigeria

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#### Experiences of Residents of Nkpolu-Oroworukwo Community in Rivers State with the Rivers State Larviciding Programme

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**Introduction:** A marked increase in malaria has recently been noted in African highlands due to a rise in drug resistant strains of malaria parasite, insect adaptation, as well as transformed behavioural traits. Vector control is among the key strategies that have

significantly contributed to a reduction in malaria illness and deaths in a number of African countries during the last decade. Vector control relies mostly on the use of insecticides, this has resulted in a wide spread of resistance to the chemicals by the local





vector population.

Therefore, to minimise the dependency on chemical insecticides, efforts have been made for the search and development of alternative methods for the control of vector mosquitoes. In this regards, the Rivers State Government through her Malaria Elimination Programme introduced the application of biolarvicides to the existing malaria control strategies. Larviciding was carried out between October 2013 and March 2014 in many communities including Nkpolu-Oroworukwo in Port Harcourt Local Government Area of Rivers State. The present study was carried out to assess the experiences of larviciding among residents of Nkpolu-Oroworukwo Community who were beneficiaries of the Rivers State Larviciding Program.

**Methodology:** A total of 826 respondents from six clustered families were selected using cluster sampling. Awareness, acceptance and perception of larviciding were determined using interviewer-administered questionnaires.

**Results:** The result revealed that over 80% of the respondents were aware of larviciding and the purpose of its application while about 96.9% accepted larviciding and solicited for its continuity.

**Conclusion:** Larviciding was effective in Nkpolu-Oroworukwo community and should be integrated in malaria vector intervention in the area.

**KEYWORDS:** Larviciding, Awareness, Acceptance, Perception, Nkpolu-Oroworukwo.

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